

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

RUSSIANS NOW ABLE TO STOP INVADE

Russians Appear With Fresh Supplies of Ammunition to be Making a Better Stand

GERMANS TAKE TRENCHES IN THE ARGONNE

Crown Prince is Making Another Determined Attempt to Break Through the French Lines—Fighting Was Still in Progress When Last Report Was Issued—German Attack is Taken as a Reply to the Artillery Bombardment Which the Allies Have Kept Up for the Past Fifteen Days—Only Artillery Action is Reported in News From the Dardanelles.

London, Sept. 9, 10 p. m.—The German crown prince is making another determined attempt to break through the French lines in the Argonne and, according to the Berlin official statement, he succeeded in taking trenches over a front of two kilometers (one and one-quarter miles) and to a depth from 500 to 600 meters, capturing 2,000 prisoners, 48 machine guns and 640 mine throwers.

The French, both in their midnight report and again this afternoon, admit that the Germans have gained a partial success. Fighting was in progress all yesterday and throughout the night and was still going on when the last report was issued.

This doubtless is the German reply to the artillery bombardment which the allies kept up for 15 days, during which they seem to be trying down without any infantry attacks following it, as had been anticipated. In the only message from the Dardanelles received from Turkish sources, which report an artillery action in which the allied ships took part.

NO AMERICANS KILLED IN ZEPPELIN RAIDS

Washington, Sept. 9.—No Americans were killed or injured in the Zeppelin raid on London yesterday. A cable message, said the Zeppelins had dropped bombs on the city and that there were a number of casualties.

While the state department officials did not care to commit themselves definitely at present to an official opinion on the aspect in international law of an attack by airships upon London or any other such city, it was indicated that the presence of a defensive force in the city, there could be no legal objection by a neutral power whose citizens were killed during such an attack. The state department's interpretation of the law is that the fact that the place is "defended" is sufficient to make it a legitimate military target.

BRITISH STEAMER MORA SUNK BY SUBMARINE

La Rochelle, France, Sept. 9, 10:45 p. m.—The British steamer Mora was sunk at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday by a German submarine in the English Channel. Her captain and twenty-five men of the crew were landed here at noon today by the Rochelle smack.

BRIDGEPORT STILL STORM CENTER OF LABOR TROUBLES

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 9.—Two hundred employees of the urns and sash company tonight formulated a demand for shorter hours and better conditions. These demands will be presented tomorrow morning and the company will be given until Monday to accede; otherwise, the men claim they will strike.

A Springfield Strike Settled. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 9.—The strike at the National Equipment company's plant in this city, which involved 250 men, was settled today. The company conceded to the demands of the men and will operate under an eight hour schedule on and after the 13th. The men were on strike for two days.

Gabled Paragraphs

Sir Arthur Evans Honored. London, Sept. 9, 10:42 p. m.—Sir Arthur Evans, archaeologist, has been chosen president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

CHICAGO MACHINISTS ARE PREPARING FOR A STRIKE

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Five Chicago firms, said to have contracts for the manufacture of shell casings, or machinery for making them, are the objects of strikes by machinists, according to a story printed in the Evening Post today.

TAFT SAYS REFORMS HAVE FAILED OF PURPOSE

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Former President William H. Taft today told the American Bankers' association, in conversation here, that practically all of the radical reforms, particularly in connection with politics, railroads, and "big business" had failed of their purpose, causing the nation to halt in its progress, and that there must now be a "retreating to the line of moderation."

BRITISH TAKE POSSESSION OF A PERSIAN CITY

London, Sept. 9, 6:45 p. m.—Because of the killing of two British officers near Bushire, Persia, and the failure of the Persian government to punish the tribal chiefs, according to the British official statement, the British have taken possession of a Persian city.

TEUTONS RETREAT TOWARD THE RIVER STRYPA

Petrograd, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 10, 2:47 p. m.—A Russian communication published here announces another big success for the Russians in eastern Galicia. Following their reported victory at Tarnopol, it is stated that the Teutons retreated hastily toward the River Strypa.

HALLOW IMPLICATED IN NICHOLS ROBBERY

New York, Sept. 9.—After re-enacting late today in the Nichols home the part he played last night in the crime which resulted in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, a witness today, at the hands of masked men who robbed her of gems worth \$10,000, Henry Hallow, a man who was recently charged with homicide, was taken around town by the police in an effort to run down accomplices.

WATERBURY STRIKERS HELD UP TROLLEY CAR

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 9.—Strikers at the Chase Metal works held up trolley cars tonight and stopped men on the night shift from going to the factory. Men were forced from their cars and were threatened with bodily harm if they entered the factory. Later the night employees were rounded up in automobiles and the factory continued operations. The Chase company was granted tonight permission to appoint ten special constables to police its factories here.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

Falmouth, Sept. 9.—Arrived, steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, New York. Christiania, Sept. 4.—Sailed, steamer Frederic Hill, New York. Rotterdam, Sept. 5.—Sailed, steamer Chicago, New York.

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OBITUARY

A. G. Spalding Dead. San Diego, Calif., Sept. 9.—A. G. Spalding, the well known sporting goods manufacturer, died at his home here late tonight.

German Note on Sinking of Arabic

Berlin, Sept. 9, Via London, Sept. 10, 2:36 a. m.—Germany's note to the United States bearing on the sinking of the White Star Line steamer Arabic on August 24, was received here today. The note is in the form of a memorandum under date of Sept. 7, the text of which follows:

RECOGNIZED ARABIC AS ENEMY.

"On August 19 a German submarine stopped the English steamer Arabic about sixteen nautical miles south of Kinsale and was on the point of sinking the prize by gunfire after the crew had jumped overboard. At this moment the commander saw a large steamer making directly toward him. This steamer, developed later to be the Arabic, was recognized as a neutral vessel, as she did not fly any flag and bore no national markings.

WHEN ARABIC WAS TORPEDOED.

"When she approached she altered her original course, but then again pointed directly towards the submarine. From that moment on she was convinced that the steamer had the intention of attacking and ramming him. In order to anticipate this attack he gave orders for the submarine to dive and fired a torpedo at the steamer. After firing he continued to sink the vessel, and the men who held America's purse strings.

NO PROGRAMME ANNOUNCED.

Beyond the day's programme, no announcement was forthcoming tonight as to the commission's plans. It was learned, however, that tomorrow's probably will be the first of a number of meetings at which the members of the commission will be brought face to face with the public.

JEALOUSIES TO BE DISCARDED.

There will be no attempt, it was said, on the part of any one group of powerful interests to bring about some of its dominant figures, but it is possible, will be subordinated, it was said, in a more hearty attempt to meet the commission's half way in its endeavors to adjust the present complicated situation. That, at least, was the program for tonight.

WILL BE GIVEN WIDEST SCOPE.

As leading New York financiers have indicated that the commission would be familiar with the history of the war, the situation from the many-sided American viewpoint, it was assumed that the commission would have a wide scope.

ENDORSED ADMINISTRATION OF SAMUEL GOMPERS.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 9.—After passing resolutions endorsing the administration of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today decided to continue its stand for the minimum number of hours for women and minors.

HOLYOKE CAR STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF.

Holyoke, Mass., Sept. 9.—The Holyoke Street Railway company and the striking trolley men have reached an agreement by which the men return to work tomorrow morning. The difference between the two sides was \$100,000.

POLE VAULTING INJURY FATAL.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 9.—Richard T. Cronin, aged 16, a grammar school student, who injured his spine a year ago while pole vaulting, died tonight in a hospital. A cousin of the boy, Philip A. Ahearn, a Trinity football player, died some time ago from an injury to his spine. By a peculiar coincidence, both were in a hospital exactly a year.

Arranging for Big Foreign Credit Loan

New York, Sept. 9.—The first of a series of negotiations through which it is expected to float a big foreign credit loan in the country, popularly believed to be \$100,000,000, will be held here tomorrow afternoon in the private library of J. P. Morgan.

LOAN OF HALF BILLION TO BE UNDERWRITTEN BY AN AMERICAN SYNDICATE.

The members of this commission are believed to be about the British steamer Lapland, which is due to dock here tomorrow forenoon. Upon their arrival they will be met by New York bankers and, in all probability, by a representative of the treasury department.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Carranzista troops recaptured the city of Saltillo.

The Holland-American liner Rotterdam left London for New York.

John A. Marshall, judge of the United States district court for Utah, resigned.

Thousands of troops in the Turkish army are reported to be suffering from cholera.

Several forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Stratton and Pine Wood, Minnesota.

King Alfonso of Spain declared that after the war all nations will arm more than ever.

One hundred and twenty-eight students of the Ecole des Arts of Paris have been killed in the war.

The Rev. J. B. Wicks, of Paris, N. Y., a well known naturalist, died at his home in Paris, aged 79.

Seven passenger train cars were ordered from the Pullman Co. by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad.

The population of Auburn, N. Y., is 25,952, according to the late census figures made public at Albany.

Carrying 237 passengers, the Holland-American liner Ryndam, arrived at New York from Rotterdam.

Two more bodies were found in the engine room compartment of the wrecked submarine F-4 at Honolulu.

Cotton boll weevil quarantine was declared against Decatur, Grady, Thomas, and Brooks counties, Georgia.

The Morgan line steamer El Sur which went aground during the hurricane at Galveston, Tex., was refloated.

Many refugees are arriving at Trieste, Austria, having fled their homes in the path of the advancing Italian army.

About 200 machinists and tool makers employed by the National Equipment Co. at Brightwood, Mass., went on strike.

The Norwegian cargo steamer John Blumer, from Baltimore, was released after being examined by British authorities.

Governor Walsh of Massachusetts appointed Charles A. Russell of Gloucester a member of the public service commission.

About 100 motor trucks were destroyed in a fire at the 25th Street garage in New York. The loss is \$150,000.

Captain William F. Endress, corps of engineers, U. S. A., died on the steamer Allianca, en route to New York from Panama.

Karl Keller, aged 23, an assistant instructor at Camp Kineo, Me., a motor boat and was drowned.

Governor Johnson of California has withdrawn the foot and mouth quarantine against the importation of livestock from several states.

Fifty new guns, the largest ever built for an American warship, were tested at Norfolk, Va., and found to be perfect in every detail.

British and French bankers are said to be jointly prepared to raise if necessary, 80,000,000 pounds sterling in gold to restore American exchange.

Porter Charlton, New York bank clerk, will be placed on trial at Comstock, N. Y., for the murder of his mistress, Mary Scott Charlton.

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Austrian Government Informed That He is No Longer Acceptable as an Envoy to the United States

FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF DIPLOMATIC PROPRIETY

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Secretary Lansing's Note. "Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador in Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his government plans to instigate strikes in American factories, and that he employed Archibald to bear official despatches from him to his government.

Consent to Cripple Industries. "It is the policy of the United States to consent to the employment of Archibald to bear official despatches through the lines of the Austro-Hungarian government, but only one man came forward to accept the position of secret bearer of official despatches through the lines of the Austro-Hungarian government. Mr. Hall then announced that he would fill in the names of the candidates and that they would appear on the official ballot. He then requested all to leave the hall.

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While everywhere it was admitted tonight that the situation created by the American note might prove serious for the Austro-Hungarian government, it was pointed out that the language of the communication indicated clearly a desire to make a diplomatic issue of his case.

An ambassador is the personal representative of his government, and it is not necessary to mean more than he is personally objectionable.

Should Austria Uphold Dumba? "If the Vienna government should take the capital of Austria and withdraw Dr. Dumba without entering into the question as to the propriety of his conduct or of the conduct of the action of the Austro-Hungarian government, it is declared that there would be an end to the situation for the present at least, and that a severance of diplomatic relations between the two governments. This would be a serious development even if no declaration of war followed, not only because of the position in which it would leave the Austro-Hungarian government, but because of its effect upon the part of the United States in playing as diplomatic representative of Austria-Hungary and other belligerents of Europe.

Sensation in Washington. "News that Dr. Dumba's recall had been requested created a sensation in the capital of Austria. It was known that official diplomatic circles that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had expressed their opinion that the recall of Dr. Dumba was a grave breach of propriety, but there had been a well defined impression that the only immediate step would be the demand for the recall of Dr. Dumba, the American who carried the message to Vienna.

Admitted He Employed Archibald. Dr. Dumba left yesterday for the summer embassy at Lenox, Mass., to await word as to whether the administration was satisfied with the explanation of the conduct of the recall. He had come to Washington on his own initiative after news of Archibald's recall had been published in this country. No statement was made either by the ambassador or Secretary Lansing concerning their conference, though it was learned later that Dr. Dumba frankly admitted having employed Archibald as a secret bearer of his plans for withdrawing Austro-Hungarian labor and handicapping American plants making war munitions for the allies.

Exceeded Orders. "It was stated at the embassy that the ambassador had been instructed by the foreign office to give the widest publicity possible to a decree against the aiding by Austro-Hungarians in the manufacture of munitions for the enemies of their country, and that this was the only step contemplated in order so far received. The plans proposed for the recall of Dr. Dumba, and calling out laborers in bodies originated with the ambassador, who was said to be taking the action toward publishing his ideas into effect pending further instructions from Vienna. The choice of Archibald as a despatch bearer both for the German and Austro-Hungarian governments, it was declared, was without orders or sanction from abroad.

WRANGLE AT CITIZENS' PARTY

Mayor Coles Warned by Secretary "Not to Butt In."

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 9.—A caucus of the citizens of Middletown to nominate town officers was productive of considerable excitement tonight, during which Mayor Coles was warned by the secretary "not to butt in."

Major Samuel Russell Jr., according to nomination by the citizens, was elected chairman of the party to come forward and sign an agreement, but only one man came forward to accept the position of secret bearer of official despatches through the lines of the Austro-Hungarian government. Mr. Hall then announced that he would fill in the names of the candidates and that they would appear on the official ballot. He then requested all to leave the hall.

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EXPLOSION AT PHILIPPINE ISLAND NAVY YARD

One Enlisted Man Was Killed and Two Injured.

Washington, Sept. 8.—One enlisted man was killed and two injured in an explosion today on the destroyer Decatur at the Cavite navy yard, Philippine islands, according to cable despatches to the navy department.

The 3rd Illinois coast gunner's mate, was killed. The seriously injured were Edward L. Prushear, second class fireman, and C. De Los Santos, seaman. Chief Gunner's Mate William U. Hayden was slightly injured.

The navy department announced that the explosion occurred while the Decatur was at anchor off the Cavite navy yard, and that the cause has not yet been determined.

3,500 GALLONS OF CRUDE OIL EXPLODED

At Wilson's Station, Conn.—Two Men Believed to Have Been Killed.

Wilson's Station, Conn., Sept. 9.—Two men are believed to have lost their lives tonight when 3,500 gallons of crude oil in a tank wagon exploded at an unknown cause. Blaise Baptista, a laborer employed at the yard, was last seen going in the direction of the wagon with a lighted pipe. Another laborer, known only as "No. 8," had not shown up at his home at a late hour. Neighbors say that the fire broke immediately after the explosion.

The tank wagon was smashed to pieces by the force of the explosion and the oil burned for many hours afterwards.